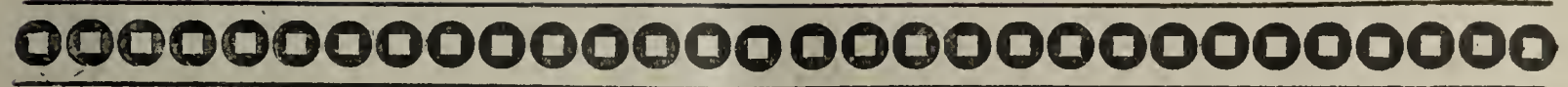


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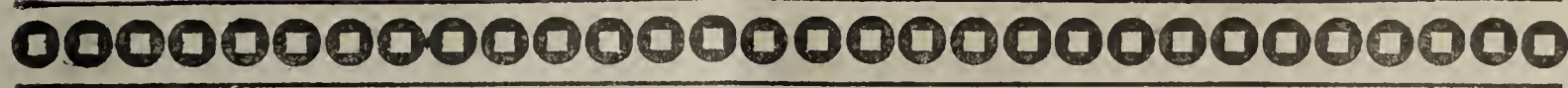
# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Chief Medical Officer

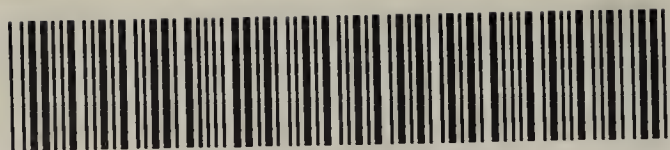
FOR THE YEAR

### 1945—46



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Chief Medical Officer's Office,  
Central Foundry Building,  
Trafalgar Street, Bridgetown, No. 5.  
Barbados, B.W.I.  
24th September, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Barbados for the year 1945—46, with the appendices attached thereto.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. D. WEATHERHEAD,  
Chief Medical Officer.

The Honourable,  
The Colonial Secretary,  
Barbados.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# Chief Medical Officer

### FOR THE YEAR 1945—46

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#### PART I. STAFF AND GENERAL REMARKS

*Staff.* The following medical officers are employed by the Government:—

Whole-time:— The Chief Medical Officer,  
The Sanitation Officer,  
The Bacteriologist and Pathologist,  
The Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital,  
The Assistant Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital,  
The Port Health Officer.

Part-time:— The Assistant Port Health Officer,  
The Visiting Physician, Leper Hospital,  
The Prison Medical Officer,  
The Visiting Physician, Government Industrial Schools.

In addition, the Parochial Authorities employ twelve part-time Parochial Medical Officers.

The Medical staff of the Barbados General Hospital is comprised of the Medical Superintendent, The Radiologist, three Visiting Surgeons, three Assistant Visiting Surgeons, one Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, one Assistant Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, One House Surgeon and Anaesthetist and three House Surgeons.

2. *General Remarks.* The health of the Colony during the year under review was well maintained. There were no outbreaks of serious disease and the incidence of the communicable endemic diseases was reduced in some instances.



3. The general diseases remained similar to those recorded for recent years with the exception of cancer and circulatory diseases which showed increased death rates. This reflects the strain caused by the wear and tear of modern life and the gradual tendency towards an artificial form of existence.

4. The nutritional state of the population remained satisfactory, bearing in mind the world position. There was little evidence of gross dietary deficiencies. The above remarks should not be taken as indicating that all is well with the nutrition of the population, for improvements are needed in many directions.

5. Proposals for the re-organisation of the Health and Medical Services were submitted to the Government in the form of a Memorandum by the Chief Medical Officer on the 12th of April, 1945. The memorandum received close and detailed examination. A Bill to modernise quarantine and bring the Colony in line with other West Indian Colonies was also submitted on the 23rd of November, 1945.

6. Towards the end of 1945, Dr. W. H. Kauntze, Chief Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, paid a visit to the Colony. He inspected the Barbados General Hospital and the Government Institutions and paid visits to several parishes where he saw the arrangements for the care of destitute and sick persons. At a special meeting of the General Board of Health, Dr. Kauntze and Sir Rupert Briercliffe, Medical Adviser to the Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies, were present and discussions took place on the proposals made by the Chief Medical Officer for the re-organisation of the Health and Medical Services.

7. The resignation of Sir Rupert Briercliffe from the post of Medical Adviser to the Comptroller is recorded with great regret. The West Indies have lost the advice of an able Public Health Officer and one who did much to encourage ordered progress in the field of medicine.

## PART II. GENERAL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

8. Figures given in this part of the Report with regard to deaths, diseases and statistics refer to the calendar year 1945 unless otherwise indicated.

### General Diseases

9. *Cancer and other Tumours* accounted for 169 deaths, representing 5.34% of total deaths.

10. *Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism and Thrombosis* were given as the cause of death of 270 persons representing 8.53% of total deaths.

11. *Diseases of the Circulatory System* were responsible for 423 deaths or 13.36% of total deaths.

12. *Diseases of the Respiratory System* caused 319 deaths or 10.1% of total deaths. It should be noted that deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis were not included in the above figures.



13. *Diseases of the Digestive System* produced 359 deaths or 11.03% of total deaths.

14. *Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System* accounted for 242 deaths representing 7.65% of total deaths.

15. *Nutritional diseases* were responsible for forty-four deaths or 1.39% of total deaths.

### **Communicable Diseases**

16. *Enteric Fever*:—Seventy-one cases were reported during the year. This was twenty-six less than in 1944. There were thirteen deaths given a case mortality of 18.31% and representing .41% of the total deaths. The cases were not lumped in any one area but were scattered throughout the various concentrations of population. The reduction in the number of cases as compared with 1944 is very satisfactory but the incidence is still too high. No sustained improvement can be expected until measures are taken to provide properly constructed latrines for the population as the problem is mainly connected with the disposal of human excreta. In rural areas particularly, there is an almost complete lack of latrines, the method of disposal being a shallow hole dug in the yard in close proximity to the dwelling. It should also be realised by those who have proper disposal at their homes that they are still in danger of contracting the disease as long as their neighbours are without such conveniences.

17. *Tuberculosis*:—Eighty cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified as compared with 116 cases in 1944. There were 114 deaths from tuberculosis, 110 pulmonary and four non-pulmonary. As in previous years the notifications were less than the deaths. All deaths from tuberculosis represented 3.6% of the total deaths.

18. In view of the excellent climatic conditions in Barbados the death rate from tuberculosis should not be as high as that recorded. It is therefore necessary to examine other factors which are known to influence the prevalence of the disease. The two most important are housing and nutrition. These are immense in their scope and long-term planning is needed to ensure steady improvement. In other parts of this Report under the appropriate headings accounts are given of the steps which have been taken.

19. As mentioned in last year's Annual Report, Dr. W. S. Gilmour in his special report on tuberculosis in Barbados divided his recommendations for the control of the disease into general and special measures. It is necessary again to stress that no action can be taken to implement the recommendations falling under the head "Special measures" until the health and medical services are re-organised. It would be quite useless to establish a tuberculosis hospital and sanatorium in the absence of expert trained personnel such as medical officers of health and public health nurses.

20. *Dysentery*:—Eleven deaths were reported during the year. No differentiation was made as to the type of the disease.

21. *Diphtheria*:—Twelve cases were notified as compared with fourteen for the previous year. No deaths were reported. Private



practitioners have made good use of the alum precipitated diphtheria toxoid for active immunisation which was introduced in 1944.

22. *Venereal Diseases*:— The five venereal diseases were in evidence during the year, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Granuloma Inguinale, Lympho-granuloma venereum and chancroid. There were 186 deaths due to syphilis, of these ninety-nine occurred in children under five years of age, and of the ninety-nine deaths, eighty-six were infants under one year of age. The number of deaths from syphilis represented 5.88% of the total deaths.

23. The only accurate figure of the extent of syphilis apart from the inference which can be drawn from the above records of the deaths, was obtained as a result of Kahn tests performed on labourers recruited for work in the United States of America. These examinations resulted in positive Kahns in 23% of the labourers.

24. The organisation for the control of the venereal diseases is not integrated. Returns are made by various clinics to the Board of Directors of the General Hospital who control the clinic situated at that Institution and this procedure appears to be the only connecting link. There are no public health officers on the Board of Directors therefore it is doubtful if these returns have any real meaning. The work at the clinics consists of treatment only, there being no follow-up or no contact investigations. From the public health point of view the work that is being done is of little value. In the absence of medical officers of health and public health nurses it is difficult to carry out health education and this is of primary importance in any scheme for the control of these diseases. Legislation is also needed to regularise such procedures as pre-natal and pre-marital blood tests, ensuring that infectious persons continue treatment until non-infectious, and the investigation of contacts. All these important measures can only be carried out when an organised Health Service is established.

25. *Leprosy*:— One case was notified and there were six deaths therefrom. Many improvements, including recreation and reading rooms for the patients at the Leper Hospital, were effected during the year.

26. *Tetanus*:— Forty-six deaths occurred as a result of tetanus twenty-eight of these being infants under one year. Government has taken active steps, as the result of a grant under the Development and Welfare Act, with a view to establishing a Maternity Hospital for the training of midwives. This measure along with the appointment of the fully trained midwives to districts should eliminate tetanus neonatorum completely and remove this blot once and for all from the records of the Colony.

27. *Cerebrospinal meningitis*:— 116 cases were notified for 1945. There were twenty-eight deaths giving a case mortality of 24.12%. The case mortality is higher than those recorded for selected and easily controlled groups such as troop concentrations, etc., but similar to rates in general populations. The great value of the sulpha drugs in the treatment of this disease will be appreciated when it is realised that before they were exhibited in the treatment mortality rates ran as high as 80%.



28. It will be recalled that in last year's Report an account was given of the manner in which the disease was introduced into the Colony. Labourers recruited for work in the United States of America continued to return to Barbados throughout the period under review. Although there was no sudden outbreak as at the end of 1944, without doubt some of the returned labourers were carriers of the disease having been in contact with infected persons during the course of their work in America. These circumstances along with carriers created during the outbreak at the end of 1944 and early in 1945 have kept the reservoir of infection present in the general community.

29. Every case was isolated after notification and the Sanitary staffs of the various parishes visited the premises on every occasion and carried out careful disinfection of articles and buildings. Great credit must be given to the Barbados General Hospital for the ready co-operation which was given in regard to the isolation of persons suffering from the disease. The relatively small number of cases speaks well for the work of the Medical and Sanitary staffs in the parishes.

30. *Malaria*:—The Colony remained free from malaria during the year. Great enough stress cannot be placed on the immense value of this asset from every point of view. The measures introduced to prevent the entry of anophelines, viz. the disinsectisation of every schooner before coming alongside and precautions at the airport were given careful attention.

### PART III. VITAL STATISTICS

31. The following are the principal vital statistical data for the calendar year ending 31st of December, 1945:—

Estimated population	....	....	....	212,366
Births registered	....	....	....	6,047
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	....	....	....	28.47
Deaths registered	....	....	....	3,164
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	....	....	....	14.89
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	149
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	12.2
Still-birth rate per 100 live births	....	....	....	2.64

32. Tables showing a summary of the causes of death in each parish and in age-groups for the whole Island are given as Appendices V and VI.

### COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS

33. The estimated population of 212,366 showed an increase of 8,837 over that of 1944, representing a rise of 4.11%. The increase was due to the excess of births over deaths which amounted to 2,883 and the excess of persons entering the Colony over those leaving which came to 5,954 making a total of 8,837.



34. *Births and Birth rates*:—The number of births, 6,047 was 119 in excess of the births recorded in 1944 but the birth rate decreased by .66 per thousand of the population giving a rate of 28.47 due to the increased population.

35. *Deaths and Death rates*:—During the year 3,164 deaths were recorded, 177 less than in 1944. The death rate declined from 16.42 in 1944 to 14.89 in 1945.

36. *Infant Mortality and Maternal Mortality*:—The infant mortality rate of 149 per thousand live births showed a decrease of twenty-two compared with the rate for 1944 which was 171. This reduction was not due to improved services as conditions remained the same in 1945 as in previous years. Economic conditions, however, improved in 1945 due to the emigration to the United States and this is the probable cause of the decrease.

37. The maternal mortality rate rose sharply from 5.9 per thousand live births in 1944 to 12.2 in 1945. The increase in this rate is probably due to more accurate returns of maternal deaths by medical practitioners.

## PART IV. INSTITUTIONS

### The Barbados General Hospital

38. The proposals for the re-organisation of the Health and Medical Services were given careful consideration by the Board of Directors of the Hospital and particularly that part of the memorandum which dealt with the administration of the Hospital. The Chief Medical Officer was present at one of the meetings and there ensued a very profitable discussion. The Directors showed themselves very willing to accept the recommendations dealing with the status and powers of the Medical Superintendent and the need for a closer liaison between the Government Administrative Medical Staff and the Executive Authority at the Hospital. This is very encouraging and it should be possible to arrange for the Hospital to become part of an organised Government Service without disturbing to any very great extent the existing form of internal organisation.

39. During the period under review it became more and more noticeable that the accommodation at the Hospital was not adequate enough for the ever-growing population. Overcrowding of the wards imposed a heavy strain on the medical and nursing staffs and presented many problems for the administration.

40. A table showing the main causes of morbidity for which patients were treated at the Hospital is given in Appendix VII. For details regarding staff, accommodation and expenditure recourse should be made to the Annual Report of the Institution.

### The Mental Hospital

41. This Government Institution has for the accommodation of patients thirty-one dormitories, four day rooms and 311 single rooms. At the end of the period under review there were 730 patients in



residence, 315 males and 415 females. The expenditure in connection with the Institution for the financial year 1945-46 was £34,107. 9. 3. Extra accommodation for six male and six female attendants was constructed during the year.

42. The following staff changes took place:—Dr. W. S. Birch, Medical Superintendent, went on leave from the 13th of April, 1945, to the 5th of October, 1945. Dr. A. W. H. Smith, Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital, British Guiana was seconded for duty as Medical Superintendent as from the 13th of April, 1945 and returned to his post in British Guiana on the 17th of July, 1945. Until Dr. Birch's return, Dr. E. W. Roberts, Parochial Medical Officer, St Michael acted as Medical Superintendent.

43. Dr. A. L. Goddard's appointment as acting Assistant Medical Superintendent expired on the 31st of March, 1946.

Dr. G. Campbell Young was appointed Assistant Medical Superintendent and assumed duty on the 13th of March, 1946.

### **The Leper Hospital**

44. The improvements recorded in last year's Report have been sustained. The Visiting Committee have taken a great interest in the welfare of the patients and have done much to brighten the atmosphere of what was a very depressing Institution, without interfering in any way with the general administration.

45. There were forty-eight patients in residence at the end of March, 1946, 23 females and 25 males. There were no new admissions during the year, but four persons were re-admitted due to inability to earn a living outside the Institution. Three discharges were recorded. The expenditure for the financial year 1945-46 was £5,765. 15. 5. The expenditure for the after-care of discharged inmates amounted to £531. 1. 10.

### **The Prison Hospital**

46. There is accommodation for males and females in separate wards. The rate of illness was 2.44 among males and .01 among females. There were no indications of dietary deficiencies.

## **THE GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.**

47. The health of the juveniles was excellent during the year. The diet was investigated by the Chief Medical Officer and recommendations were submitted to Government for certain improvements. These were approved and put into force resulting in an adequate and well-balanced diet.

### **Parochial Almshouses**

48. These eleven Institutions, one for each parish, accommodate destitute and sick persons. The name "Almshouse" is therefore a misnomer and could with advantage be changed to 'Cottage hospital'.



The Medical Officers performed their duties efficiently. Renovations were carried out to buildings in the parishes of St. Peter, St. James, St. Lucy and St. John.

### **Maternal and Child Welfare Clinics and Crèche**

49. There are three private organisations which have established child welfare clinics and another carries on a crèche.

50. The Children's Goodwill League continued its good work in the form of a crèche under the supervision of its Founder and Chairman, Mr. John Beckles, M.B.E. During the year 594 children were admitted to the Crèche, and of this number nine left having reached the age for school. A Christmas treat was given to 200 school children and toys were distributed. The League had to discontinue the feeding of the limited number of school children provided with meals as in previous years but intends to start again when conditions permit.

51. The Baby Welfare League, with Mrs. Hanschell as President, did splendid work. 226 babies were admitted to the clinic during the year and the total number of attendances was 2,385. There were thirty-one deaths, the majority of which were due to congenital debility, malnutrition and gastroenteritis.

52. The Christ Church Baby Welfare League with Madame Ifill as President carried on its work zealously on behalf of the babies of Christ Church. The average attendance of children who received treatment and nourishment was 242 per month. On the 13th of December, 1945 the mothers of the babies and the inmates of the Christ Church Almshouse were entertained and given small gifts of money.

53. The St. Lawrence Child Health Centre which has the voluntary services of Mrs. C. W. Stoute, a fully trained public health nurse was re-opened in September, 1945. This centre was run under the supervision of Dr. T. A. Herbert, Parochial Medical Officer, Christ Church. The centre had an active case list of forty with an average attendance of twelve weekly. A baby show was staged during the year with seventy entrants. This centre is organised as a well child clinic and although small, is carrying out valuable work based on modern public health methods.

54. Mention was made in the Annual Report for 1944—45 of a free grant of £24,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act for the establishment of a Maternity Hospital for the efficient training of midwives. This scheme progressed during the year satisfactorily.

### **Nursing Services.**

55. The General Nursing Council met regularly during the year. Several important matters relating to institutional and private nursing were discussed and decisions reached.



56. The Barbados Nurses' Association continued to operate the grant given in 1944 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. The Chief Medical Officer, as before, gave the work general supervision. The two nurses employed by the Association for district work obtained Health Visitors Certificates, one the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the other the local certificate granted by the General Nursing Council.

## PART V. HYGIENE AND SANITATION

### (a) GENERAL REMARKS

57. The memorandum dealing with the reorganisation of the Health and Medical Services to which reference has already been made, pointed out that the parish was too small an administrative unit on which to place the entire responsibility for hygiene and sanitation. However good the intentions of the parochial authorities, it is not possible for them, due to lack of technical knowledge, trained personnel and finance, to provide the highly technical public health services which every community should wish to see established. The memorandum also dealt with the need for a well organised central authority with the necessary staff to control, supervise and integrate the work of the local authorities.

58. It follows therefore that the problem resolves itself to a great extent on the relations between the Central Government and the local authorities. As recommended in the memorandum the Central Government on the one hand must come to the assistance of the local authorities and carry out the technical public health work such as the clinics held at Health Centres, provide trained personnel and finance schemes for the improvement of environmental sanitation. On the other hand, the local authorities must be willing to co-operate with the Central Government in carrying out the above work and submit to the supervision and control of the Central Authority over such work as they are capable of performing with the limited means at their disposal.

59. No attempt was made in the Memorandum to recommend complete centralisation of all public health services with the consequent abolition of the local health authorities as it was felt that this would be a retrograde step and not in keeping with the desirable trend of allowing communities to take an interest in their own affairs and develop initiative. However, the extreme decentralisation which exists at present with no attempt at integration of the units and no effective supervision and assistance from the Central Government has resulted in inefficiency and lack of progress.

60. The staff of Government Sanitary Inspectors, six in number, paid regular visits to the various districts and submitted reports on their inspections. These reports were, as is customary, forwarded to



the Commissioners of Health of the particular parishes to which the reports referred. The reports dealt entirely with defects in environmental sanitation and made no reference to the higher and more technical divisions of public health. It could not be expected that Sanitary Inspectors, however well qualified, would be in a position to report on such work as ante-natal clinics, control of venereal diseases, child health, etc., as these subjects are beyond the scope of Sanitary Inspectors. The appointment of three additional medical officers of health and public health nurses, as recommended in the Memorandum, will be the only means of establishing the higher public health services and arranging for their supervision.

61. The Barbados Sanitary Inspectors' Association continued to promote improvements in matters of public health during the period under review. Lectures by medical officers were organised. The Memorandum for the re-organisation of the Health and Medical Services received close attention from the Association; the Chief Medical Officer being invited to a meeting at which it was discussed.

62. It was mentioned in last year's Report that the Commissioners of Health of the metropolitan parish of St. Michael had taken over the scavenging from the contractor and made arrangements for the work to be carried out as a departmental service. The service has worked well during the year and the scavenging of the City and the parish has improved to a great extent.

#### (b) ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

63. No organised school medical service existed during the year. It will not be possible to establish a service until the general health re-organisation proposals are put into effect. When this has been done it is envisaged that the medical officers of health and public health nurses will perform work in schools as a major part of their duties. The Colony is too small and not financially capable of establishing a separate school medical service staffed with health officers and school nurses in addition to the proposed Government health personnel of the Medical Department.

64. Children suffering from visual defects received treatment from Dr. C. H. St. John, Senior Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital. Dental treatment was carried out by Dr. C. Payne and Dr. F. M. O. Alleyne. Under the above 102 children were treated for visual defects. There were 10,655 extractions of carious teeth, sixty fillings and 382 children were treated for gum conditions. Although limited, the above services were of great value and did much to safeguard the future health and happiness of the children.

65. No new school buildings were erected during the period under review, but thirteen new school latrines were built. Attention was drawn in last year's Report to the unsatisfactory condition of school sanitary conveniences, and therefore it is gratifying to be able to record this good start which has been made by the Department



of Education. A Housecraft Centre was built for the purpose of giving practical instruction in cooking, etc. under the control of a trained nutritionist and this will do much to improve nutrition generally.

### (c) HEALTH EDUCATION

66. Pupils of elementary schools received instruction in hygiene and sanitation from their school teachers. Lectures were delivered by the Chief Medical Officer to selected groups throughout the year, including school teachers. The practical aspect of health education will be greatly enhanced when there are public health nurses available for work in the districts.

### (d) HOUSING

67. The Housing Board continued to function during the year. As a result of its endeavours sixty-six new houses were erected, thirteen demolished and three moved from congested areas. Separation of families from congested areas in connection with fifty-three houses was carried out.

68. A Bill dealing with Housing and Town and District Planning was introduced into the Legislature. This legislation is of a very comprehensive nature covering the whole field of housing and town and district planning. As soon as it becomes law the Housing Board will cease to function and will be replaced by a Department of Government.

### (e) FOOD IN RELATION TO HEALTH

69. Dr. B. S. Platt's visit to the Colony was recorded in last year's Report. His report on the state of nutrition in Barbados was received during the period under review. He states that he found indications of deficiencies in the diet of vitamins of the vitamin B Complex group and iron. His recommendations were divided into short term and long term. Under the former he proposed additions to enoble flour, viz., bone meal to supply calcium, food yeast to supply vitamins of the B2 group and a preparation of iron to increase the consumption of iron. He also dealt with the possibility of obtaining flour of a higher extraction. In his long term proposals he stressed the importance of increasing the supply of green leafy vegetables as a good source of the B2 vitamins. In regard to school meals he recommended that until arrangements could be made for ensuring the right kind of food for the children to be served as a hot meal, that the present milk and biscuit ration should continue. His Report was considered by the Nutrition Committee and the recommendations were unanimously agreed to.

70. Throughout the year under review the control of prices and subsidization of certain foodstuffs continued. This did a great deal to keep the staple foods within the purchasing power of the lower income groups.



## PART VI. TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

71. Courses of training were organised for Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors (Public health nurses) during the year. The examinations for the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Local Certificates of the General Board of Health and General Nursing Council took place in November, 1945. Twenty-two Sanitary Inspectors and nine Health Visitors obtained Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute; seven Inspectors the Certificate in Meat and Other Foods and one the Diploma in Tropical Hygiene from the above Institute. In the examinations for the local certificates, twenty Sanitary Inspectors and ten Health Visitors were successful.

72. Dr. F. N. Grannum, the Sanitation Officer, proceeded to Harvard University, United States of America on the 15th of September, 1945 for the purpose of taking a course in Public Health. Dr. A. P. Muir, a Parochial Medical Officer was selected for the post of Visiting Obstetrician to the proposed Maternity Hospital and left the Colony for the United Kingdom on the 12th of December, 1945 to take a course in obstetrics. Three nurses from the Barbados General Hospital went to the United Kingdom during 1945 to be trained in general nursing at the London County Council Hospitals, and one nurse went to Jamaica for training in public health nursing. The expenses to cover the cost of the training of all the above personnel were met from grants under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

73. During the year two Barbadian nurses trained in public health nursing one at Toronto, Canada and the other in Jamaica, returned to the Colony. Owing to the fact that there existed no organised Service in Barbados no posts could be found for them. The Canadian trained nurse was appointed to a post in Jamaica and the other to a post in St. Vincent, B.W.I.

H. D. WEATHERHEAD,  
Chief Medical Officer.

24th September, 1946.

## APPENDIX I.

## PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ON SANITATION FOR 1945—46.

Parish	....	....	....	....	Expenditure
St. Michael ....	....	....	....	....	£12,198 18 4
Christ Church	....	....	....	....	2,815 6 11½
St. George ....	....	....	....	....	1,008 6 8½
St. Philip ....	....	....	....	....	809 1 2
St. John ....	....	....	....	....	577 10 7½
St. James ....	....	....	....	....	806 0 2
St. Thomas ....	....	....	....	....	510 1 7
St. Peter ....	....	....	....	....	852 15 2
St. Lucy ....	....	....	....	....	1,232 18 2
St. Joseph ....	....	....	....	....	892 6 1
St. Andrew ....	....	....	....	....	770 3 1½
Total	....	....	....	....	£22,473 8 1



BARBADOS.

APPENDIX II

COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1945—46.

Parish	No. of persons who received any kind of Poor Relief	No. of persons who received Medical Relief	No. of persons who received Cash Relief	No. of persons who received Relief in Kind	No. of persons housed in Alms- house for non- medical reasons (Destitute)	No. of persons who received Medical Relief in Almshouse	No. of persons buried at Parish expense	Total cost of Relief
St. Michael ....	5,133	3,213	1,975	876	390	1,127	192	£37,504 3 4
Ch. Church ....	2,636	2,224	396	2	81	85	20	6,712 10 11½
St. George ....	890	617	321	6	64	301	19	3,602 9 11
St. Philip ....	1,608	1,188	541	6	29	272	13	6,342 16 3½
St. John ....	1,898	1,858	130	82	40	260	11	2,899 18 8
St. James ....	773	218	397	1	51	221	4	3,534 4 6½
St. Thomas ....	612	529	101	1	27	174	5	2,263 0 4½
St. Peter ....	514	413	126	1	16	144	6	3,145 15 5
St. Lucy ....	638	325	361	2	30	125	18	3,127 8 11½
St. Joseph ....	896	774	177	58	20	164	7	1,815 17 10½
St. Andrew ....	315	144	56	7	29	95	8	2,091 13 4½
Total ....	15,913	11,503	4,581	1,044	777	2,968	303	£73,039 19 8½



## APPENDIX III.

# The Annual Report of the Port Health Officer for the Year 1945.

There has been little change in the staff since the last Annual Report. Dr. J. A. Browne was appointed to act as Port Health Officer while Dr. A. G. Bancroft was appointed to act as Assistant Port Health Officer. Dr. A. L. Stuart's duties as acting Assistant Port Health Officer ceased.

2. During the year none of the Staff was away on leave.

3. During the year there was 698 arrivals of vessels at Bridgetown. These vessels were boarded by the Port Health Officer and Assistant Port Health Officer. (Please refer to Table "A" re Rig of vessels, of what nationality they were etc). This year's arrivals show an increase of sixteen as compared with those of the previous year. The following is a statement of the arrivals for the past five years including the year under review:—

Year					Arrivals
1941	....	....	....	....	781
1942	....	....	....	....	485
1943	....	....	....	....	509
1944	....	....	....	....	682
1945	....	....	....	....	698

4. During the year there were 1,371 arrivals of B.W.I. Airways planes. 8,920 passengers arrived by air and were inspected. 181 passengers were placed under Medical surveillance. There were also 1,028 passengers intransit.

5. There were no arrivals from ports infected or suspected of being infected with quarantinable diseases.

6. There were no arrivals of ships from infected ports; but a routine inspection was carried out on all 3rd class and deck passengers arriving at this port on steamships and also on passengers and crews of sailing vessels.

7. The total number of crews of vessels, with the exception of warships, that arrived at the port of Bridgetown during the year was 12,669. Of these, 4,418 were medically inspected.

8. The number of passengers who arrived by ship for Barbados during the year was 7,969, 3rd class and deck, one (1) was 2nd class, and 134, 1st class.

9. The passengers intransit totalled 524. Of these 305 were 1st class, one (1) 2nd class, 218, 3rd class and deck.

Staff

Leave

No. of Arrivals

Increase in Arrivals

No. of planes and passengers

Arrivals from infected ports

Medical inspection carried out

Total No. of crews for year

No. of passengers for Barbados

Intransit Passengers

Passengers and  
stowaways medi-  
cally inspected

10. The total number of passengers medically inspected was 8,162. There were also three stowaways who were medically inspected.

Passengers placed  
under medical  
surveillance

11. During the year five persons were placed under medical surveillance.

Vessels boarded  
to seal wireless

12. There were no vessels boarded at night for the purpose of allowing the Customs Authorities to seal the Wireless.

Fumigations

13. Two vessels were fumigated under Careenage Regulations free of charge during the year. Seventeen (17) rats were destroyed.

Quarantine  
measures enforced

14. Quarantine measures were enforced throughout the year against Venezuela, Santa Domingo, Cuba, Haiti, Columbia, Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

Tonnage

15. The total tonnage of vessels that arrived during the year was 413,737 (steamships being 387,378 and sailing vessels 26,359).

J. A. BROWNE,  
Acting Port Health Officer.  
Barbados  
25th July, 1946.



TABLE "A"

Nationality	Steam-ships	Schooners	3 mast Schooners	Sloops	Tugs	Yachts	Tankers	Warships	Totals
British	120	449	11	24	—	5	4	3	616
American	26	3	1	—	1	—	4	9	44
Canadian	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
French	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Dutch	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
Colombian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Norwegian	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Spanish	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Panamanian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	174	458	14	24	1	5	10	12	698

## APPENDIX IV.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTING FIELD FORCE  
FOR THE YEAR 1945—46.

## (a) Inspections :—

Houses inspected	....	....	....	....	23,855
Water closets	....	....	....	....	2,443
Pit closets	....	....	....	....	12,759
Pail closets	....	....	....	....	2,382
Pails or buckets	....	....	....	....	1,235
Pit holes	....	....	....	....	4,102
Privy middens	....	....	....	....	209
Using in common	....	....	....	....	1,433
Premises keeping animals	....	....	....	....	6,537
Urinals to stables	....	....	....	....	2,084
Manure heaps	....	....	....	....	1,185
Water receptacles	....	....	....	....	3,652
Surface wells	....	....	....	....	257

## (b) Nuisances :—

Full pit closets	....	....	....	....	318
Insanitary pit closets	....	....	....	....	17
Full and/or insanitary pails	....	....	....	....	258
Full and/or insanitary pit holes	....	....	....	....	129
Insanitary privy middens	....	....	....	....	3
Premises with no sanitary arrangements	....	....	....	....	149
Premises with disused tins, bottles, etc.	....	....	....	....	1,108
Structurally defective latrines	....	....	....	....	555
Manure heaps breeding flies	....	....	....	....	559
No. of premises on which mosquitoes were found breeding	....	....	....	....	587
Premises keeping animals contrary to the by-laws	....	....	....	....	199
Total number of nuisances	....	....	....	....	3,882

## Rat Destruction

Poison Baits set	....	....	....	....	41,313
No. of rats destroyed, trapped and found poisoned	....	....	....	....	11,105
No. of mice destroyed, trapped and found poisoned	....	....	....	....	2,192



APPENDIX V

CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

DISEASES.	NUMBER REGISTERED IN																TOTAL							
	St. Michael		X. Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		Persons	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
I. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	161	115	21	11	14	8	17	14	11	18	8	2	3	5	12	8	4	10	6	4	12	4	199	468
II. Cancer and other Tumours	35	54	2	17	1	5	3	8	3	6	3	3	...	7	1	4	1	4	1	5	1	5	118	169
III. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of the Endocrine Glands, Other General Diseases and Vitamin - Deficiency Diseases	23	34	...	4	1	3	...	...	9	5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	89
IV. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15
V. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
VI. Diseases of the Nervous System and sense Organs	65	91	9	20	7	17	7	17	3	5	2	10	2	9	5	11	6	5	2	2	7	4	115	307
VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System	73	109	9	26	12	17	17	18	16	13	12	7	9	10	10	16	5	9	11	10	6	8	180	423
VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System	73	82	5	10	13	11	7	8	5	4	8	8	14	12	9	15	10	4	3	7	9	4	163	319
IX. Diseases of the Digestive System	73	73	12	10	10	12	16	15	13	21	15	23	4	7	7	12	9	9	2	7	2	4	193	359
X. Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Systems	78	53	12	7	6	3	8	3	3	5	4	7	4	5	4	4	4	7	11	10	3	1	105	242
XI. Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperal State	...	28	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	37	37
XII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	8
XIII. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XIV. Congenital Malformations	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	13
XV. Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	63	60	14	17	28	15	8	9	6	6	4	10	14	2	19	20	17	8	15	12	11	13	172	371
XVI. Senility, Old Age	21	102	3	10	4	5	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	5	1	4	...	4	2	4	...	...	138	172
XVII. Violent or Accidental Deaths	23	5	2	1	...	...	2	3	1	...	22	7	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	16	76
XVIII. Ill-Defined Causes of Death	15	16	7	8	4	13	2	2	...	...	...	3	4	4	1	2	...	1	3	2	2	2	53	93
Total, All Groups	714	835	97	144	100	112	87	106	70	86	79	83	59	68	73	99	62	63	58	65	56	48	1,709	3,164





## APPENDIX VI

CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

REF. No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one year		1 year to 3 years		3 years to 5 years		5 years to 10 years		10 years to 20 years		20 years &c.		30 years &c.		40 years &c.		50 years &c.		60 years &c.		70 years &c.		80 years &c.		90 years and over		Not stated		Total		
(1)	(2)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total		
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES																																
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13			
2	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	23	14	16	11	14	10	3	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	61	49	110		
7	All other forms of tuberculosis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4		
8	Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	13		
9	Dysentery	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	5	11		
10	Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
11	Syphilis	...	45	41	5	6	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	12	4	12	10	10	12	9	5	4	1	...	1	...	103	85	186		
12	Influenza	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	8	9	17		
13	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15	Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	Diseases due to helminths	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6			
17	Other infective or parasitic diseases :—																															
(a)	Tetanus	...	15	13	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	23	23	46			
(b)	Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	6			
(c)	Cerebro-spinal (Meningococcal) Meningitis	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	5	1	4	2	1	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	28				
(d)	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
(e)	Other	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	8	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	20	8	28				
	Total, Group I.	...	67	61	7	8	2	2	8	4	18	13	40	21	36	23	43	24	22	18	16	12	8	9	1	2	...	2	1	269	199	468
II. CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS																																
18	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the buccal cavity and pharynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	5			
19	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the digestive organs and peritoneum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	4	4	7	5	7	18	7	7	...	...	...	...	25	39	64			
20	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11				
21	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	11	...	11	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41			
22	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	14			
23	Cancer and other malignant tumours of other or unspecified organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	5	1	2	2	...	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	13	14	27			
24	Non-malignant tumours or tumours of undetermined nature	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7			
	Total, Group II.	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	2	1	8	11	24	10	24	11	35	12	16	3	4	...	51	118	169			





## CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

REF. No. (1)	CAUSES OF DEATH  (2)		Under one year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	5 years to 10 years	10 years to 20 years	20 years &c.	30 years &c.	40 years &c.	50 years &c.	60 years &c.	70 years &c.	80 years &c.	90 years and over	Not stated	Total			
III. RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRI- TION AND OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS, OTHER GENERAL DISEASES AND VITAMIN-DEFICIENCY DISEASES			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
25	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Chronic Rheumatism and gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Diabetes mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Other general diseases	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Vitamin-deficiency diseases	...	10	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Group III.			11	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD- FORMING ORGANS.			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
31	Pernicious and other anaemias...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Leukaemias, aleukaemias and other diseases of the blood-forming organs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Group IV.			1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
33	Chronic or acute alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Other chronic poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Group V.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
35	Non-meningococcal meningitis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Diseases of the medulla and spinal cord other than locomotor ataxia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Intra-cranial lesions of the vascular origin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Mental disorders and deficiency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Other diseases of the nervous system	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Diseases of the eye, ear and their annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Group VI.			11	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



CLASS OF 19

(2)

50,000 10

500,000,000 10

100,000 10

100,000 10

I. RHEUMATISM, GOUT, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE JOINTS AND OF THE CLAVES, OTHER CLAVES AND VITAMIN-DISEASES

Rheumatoid fever  
Chronic rheumatism (not gout)  
Diabetes mellitus  
Disorders of the thyroid and parathyroid glands  
Other general diseases  
7. Miscellaneous diseases

Total Group I

V. DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS

Pyelitis and other urinary diseases  
Bladder stones, bladder cancer, and other diseases of the bladder  
Kidney-forming organs

Total Group V

V. CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION

Chronic or acute alcoholism  
Other chronic poisonings

Total Group V

VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS AND SENSE ORGANS

Non-neurological conditions  
Diseases of the medulla and spinal cord  
Locomotor ataxia  
Inferior cerebral lesions of the cerebrum  
Mental disorders and dementia  
Epilepsy  
Other diseases of the nervous system  
Diseases of the eye, ear and nose

Total Group VI

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72																												



## APPENDIX VI—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

REF. No.	CAUSES OF DEATH  (2)	CAUSES OF DEATH, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1910.																														
		Under one year		1 year to 3 years		3 years to 5 years		5 years to 10 years		10 years to 20 years		20 years &c.		30 years &c.		40 years &c.		50 years &c.		60 years &c.		70 years &c.		80 years &c.		90 years and over		Not Stated		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total		
	<b>VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																															
42	Pericarditis (including chronic rheumatic pericarditis) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	
43	Chronic affections of the valves and endocardium ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	3	2	2	...	3	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	10	16	26	
44	Diseases of the myocardium, including aneurysm of the heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	5	12	7	21	17	27	28	17	31	...	3	...	1	83	94	177	
45	Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	
46	Other diseases of the heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	4	6	12	13	5	12	4	6	...	...	...	2	30	42	72		
47	Arteriosclerosis and gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	4	10	8	24	39	17	23	...	7	...	...	55	83	138		
48	Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
	Total, Group VII ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	13	12	18	21	44	45	58	82	38	62	...	10	...	3	180	243	423
	<b>VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																															
49	Bronchitis ...	16	18	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	27	50	
50	Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia ...	47	41	21	7	5	7	7	4	1	2	6	5	12	1	4	8	5	6	6	8	3	9	...	7	...	...	...	117	105	222	
51	Pleurisy (non-tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
52	Other diseases of the respiratory system, except tuberculosis ...	7	6	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	2	2	2	1	...	4	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	16	29	45	
	Total Group VIII ...	70	65	25	12	5	8	7	5	3	2	6	9	14	5	7	11	8	8	7	12	4	15	...	11	...	...	...	156	163	319	
	<b>IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>																															
53	Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	
54	Diarrhoea, and enteritis (under 2 years of age) ...	92	108	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	124	228	
55	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2 years of age and over) ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	5	4	6	...	7	3	...	...	11	23	34		
56	Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
57	Hernia, intestinal obstruction ...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17		
58	Cirrhosis of the liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	7		
59	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages, including biliary calculi ...	5	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	1	1	5	2	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	37		
60	Other diseases of the digestive system ...	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	2	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15	27		
	Total Group IX ...	103	123	14	18	...	1	2	2	1	...	5	7	6	5	12	5	8	4	6	12	6	8	...	8	3	...	...	166	193	359	





CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

REF. No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																								Total						
		Under one year		1 year to 3 years		3 years to 5 years		5 years to 10 years		10 years to 20 years		20 years &c.		30 years &c.		40 years &c.		50 years &c.		60 years &c.		70 years &c.		80 years &c.		90 years and over		Not stated		M	F	Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
(1)	(2)																															
	<b>X. DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL SYSTEMS (NOT VENEREAL OR CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY OR THE PUERPERIUM)</b>																															
61	Nephritis ...	3	7	3	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	7	4	10	5	16	18	20	15	21	17	30	21	9	7	...	3	1	...	122	101	223
62	Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
63	Calculi of the urinary passages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Diseases of the bladder, except tumours ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
65	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
66	Diseases of the prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	
67	Other diseases of the genital organs, not specified as venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperal state ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	
	Total, Group X. ...	3	7	3	1	...	...	1	1	1	4	7	4	11	5	17	18	21	16	24	17	36	22	12	7	...	3	1	...	137	105	242
	<b>XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILD-BIRTH, AND THE PUERPERAL STATE</b>																															
68	Diseases and accidents of pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26
69	Abortion without mention of septic conditions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
70	Post-abortive infection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
71	Infection during childbirth and the puerperium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
72	Other accidents and diseases of childbirth and the puerperium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	
	Total, Group XI. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	15	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	
	<b>XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>																															
73	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	
	<b>XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT.</b>																															
74	Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except tuberculosis and rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	<b>XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.</b>																															
75	Congenital malformations (still births excepted) ...	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13





CAUSES OF DEATHS, ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, REGISTERED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1945.

REF. No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one year		1 year to 3 years		3 years to 5 years		5 years to 10 years		10 years to 20 years		20 years &c.		30 years &c.		40 years &c.		50 years &c.		60 years &c.		70 years &c.		80 years &c.		90 years & over		Not stated		TOTAL		
(1)	(2)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
	<b>XV. DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.</b>																															
76	Congenital Debility ...	120	112	10	6																									130	118	248
77	Premature birth(still-births excluded) ...	43	34																											43	34	77
78	Injury at birth (still-births excluded) ...	4	8																											4	8	12
79	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life ...	22	12																											22	12	34
	Total, Group XV. ...	189	166	10	6																									199	172	371
	<b>XVI. SENILITY, OLD AGE.</b>																															
80	Senility, Old Age ...															1		6	9	13	37	11	70	2	22	1		34	138	172		
	<b>XVII. VIOLENT OR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.</b>																															
81	Suicide ...												1		1													2		2		
82	Homicide ...			1						1			1								1		1				3	2	5			
83	Automobile accidents (all motor driven road vehicles) ...									10	2	6	3	11	1	1	1	1									29	7	36			
84	Other violent or accidental deaths (automobile accidents excepted) ...	2		1	1	3				7	2	1		2		3	1	2	2	1		3		1	1		26	7	33			
85	Deaths of persons in military service during—and of civilians due to operations of war ...																															
86	Legal executions ...																															
		2		2	1	3				18	4	7	3	15	1	5	2	3	2	1		3	1	1	2		60	16	76			
	<b>XVIII. ILL-DEFINED CAUSES OF DEATH.</b>																															
87	Causes of death unstated or ill-defined ...	1	4	17	18	3	2		1	1				2	1	2	3	5	5	4	8	4	4	1	6		1		40	53	93	
	Total, All Groups ...	461	441	87	72	13	14	19	17	53	41	69	69	97	70	131	131	121	136	151	218	170	254	74	200	6	43	3	3	1,455	1,709	3,164





## APPENDIX VII.

Table showing a summary of the main causes of morbidity for which patients were treated at the Barbados General Hospital.

Diseases	Cases	Diseases	Cases
Abortion	117	Gangrene	46
Abrasions	42	Gastro-enteritis	6
Abscesses	202	Glaucoma	34
Adenitis	34	Haematoma	15
Adenoids	79	Hernia	200
Anaemia	26	Hydrocele	27
Aneurism	37	Jaundice	75
Appendicitis	438	Marasmus	82
Arthritis	40	Menorrhagia	50
Bronchitis	91	Nephritis	57
Broncho-pneumonia	171	Neuritis	16
Burns	85	Oedema	16
Carbuncle	20	Orchitis	9
Carcinoma	91	Osteomyelitis	37
Cardiac Disease	118	Paraphimosis	14
Cataract	71	Pelvic Cellulitis	3
Cellulitis	113	Peritonitis	47
Cerebrospinal meningitis	47	Phimosis	9
Colic	72	Pleurisy	42
Colitis	23	Pneumonia	181
Conjunctivitis	33	Poisoning	48
Constipation	39	Pyrexia	27
Convulsions	16	Salpingitis	9
Cysts	51	Septicaemia	10
Diabetes	32	Stricture	18
Diarrhoea	43	Syphilis	41
Dysentery	4	Tetanus	51
Dysmenorrhoea	21	Tonsillitis	106
Endometritis	10	Toxaemia	82
Enteric Fever	42	Tuberculosis	25
Fibroid	173	Tumours	34
Fractures	189	Ulcers	133







